Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates per 100 full-time workers, 1 by industry, 1995

Industry	SIC code <sup>2</sup>	Injuries and Illnesses				Injuries			
			Lost workday cases				Lost workday cases		
		Total cases	Total <sup>3</sup>	With days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases without lost workdays	Total cases	Total <sup>3</sup>	With days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases without lost workdays
Finance, insurance, and real estate		2.6	1.0	0.8	1.6	2.3	0.9	0.7	1.4
Depository institutions	60 601 602 603 606	2.2 3.3 2.3 1.8 2.2	0.7 1.5 0.7 0.6 0.7	0.6 1.1 0.6 0.6 0.6	1.5 1.9 1.6 1.2 1.5	1.9 2.9 2.0 1.6 1.9	0.5 1.3 0.5 0.5 0.6	0.4 1.0 0.4 0.4 0.5	1.4 1.6 1.5 1.1
Functions closely related to banking  Nondepository institutions	609 61	1.7 1.3	0.5 0.5	0.4	1.2 0.8	1.3 1.1	0.3	0.3	1.0 0.7
Personal credit institutions  Business credit institutions  Mortgage bankers and brokers	614 615 616	1.5 1.6 1.1	0.6 0.6 0.4	0.5 0.4 0.3	0.9 1.0 0.7	1.2 1.4 0.9	0.4 0.5 0.3	0.4 0.4 0.3	0.8 0.9 0.6
Security and commodity brokers  Security brokers and dealers  Security and commodity exchanges  Security and commodity services	62 621 623 628	0.8 0.7 2.0 1.0	0.3 0.3 1.0 0.4	0.2 0.2 1.0 0.3	0.5 0.5 0.9 0.6	0.7 0.6 1.9 0.9	0.2 0.2 1.0 0.3	0.2 0.2 1.0 0.3	0.5 0.4 0.9 0.6
Insurance carriersLife insurance	63 631	2.3 2.2	0.8 0.7	0.7 0.6	1.5 1.5	1.8 1.8	0.6 0.5	0.5 0.5	1.2 1.2
Medical service and health insurance Fire, marine, and casualty insurance Surety insurance Title insurance	632 633 635 636	2.5 2.6 1.7 0.9	1.0 0.8 0.6 0.3	0.7 0.7 0.5 0.3	1.5 1.7 1.1 0.6	1.9 2.0 1.6 0.8	0.7 0.6 0.5 0.3	0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3	1.1 1.4 1.1 0.5
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.7
Real estate	65 651 653 654 655	5.7 7.1 4.5 0.9 7.7	2.6 3.6 1.7 0.3 3.6	2.0 2.7 1.4 0.3 2.7	3.2 3.6 2.8 0.6 4.1	5.5 6.8 4.3 0.8 7.5	2.5 3.5 1.6 0.3 3.5	1.9 2.6 1.3 0.2 2.6	3.0 3.3 2.7 0.6 4.0
Holding and other investment offices Holding offices Investment offices Trusts Miscellaneous investing	67 671 672 673 679	2.6 3.1 1.9 3.0 1.1	1.1 1.2 0.7 1.6 0.6	0.8 0.9 0.4 0.9 0.5	1.5 1.9 1.2 1.4 0.5	2.4 2.8 1.3 2.9 1.1	1.0 1.1 0.6 1.5 0.6	0.7 0.8 0.4 0.9 0.5	1.3 1.8 0.8 1.4 0.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) X 200,000, where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during

the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to the totals. Data presented in this table will be published in future Bureau publications.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor March 1997

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Total includes cases involving restricted work activity only in addition to days-away-from-work cases with or without restricted work activity.

activity.

<sup>4</sup> Days-away-from work cases included those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.